

FIG. 1

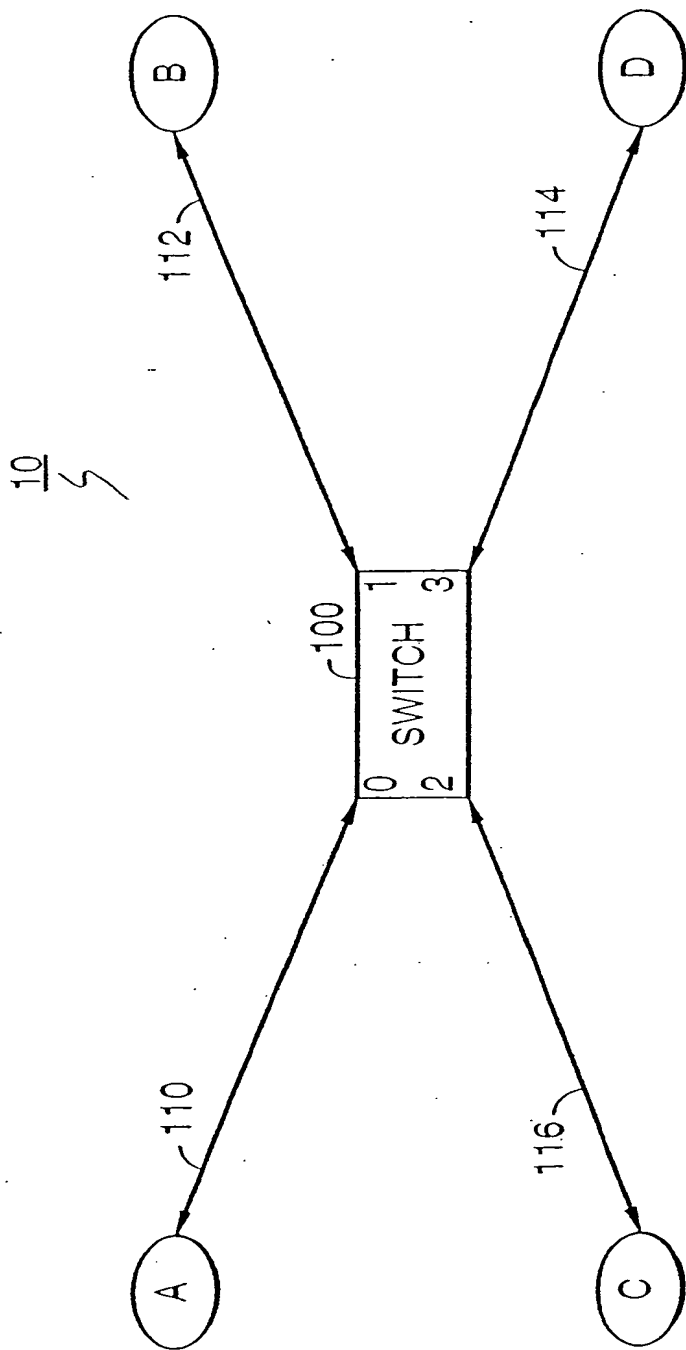
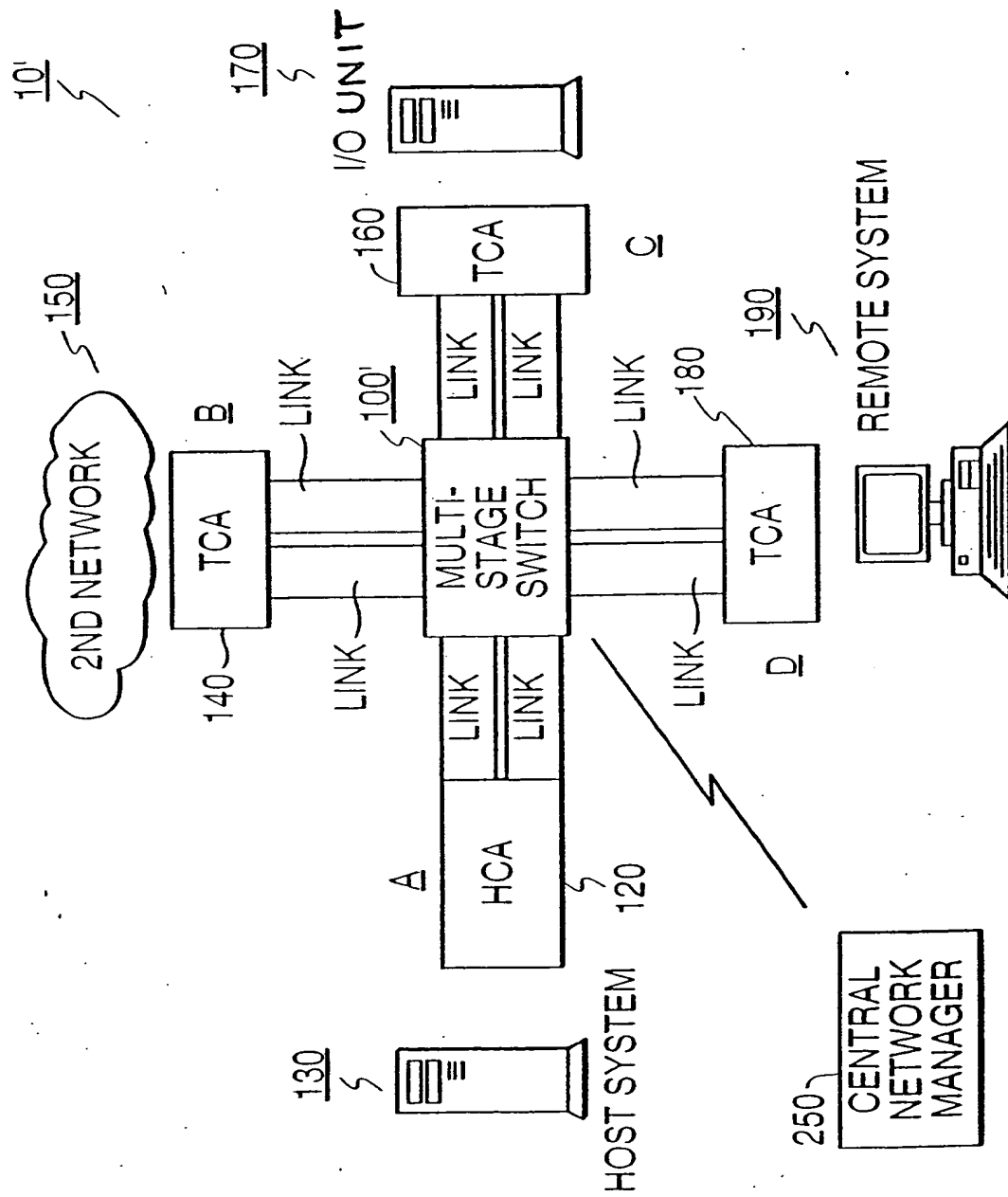


FIG. 2



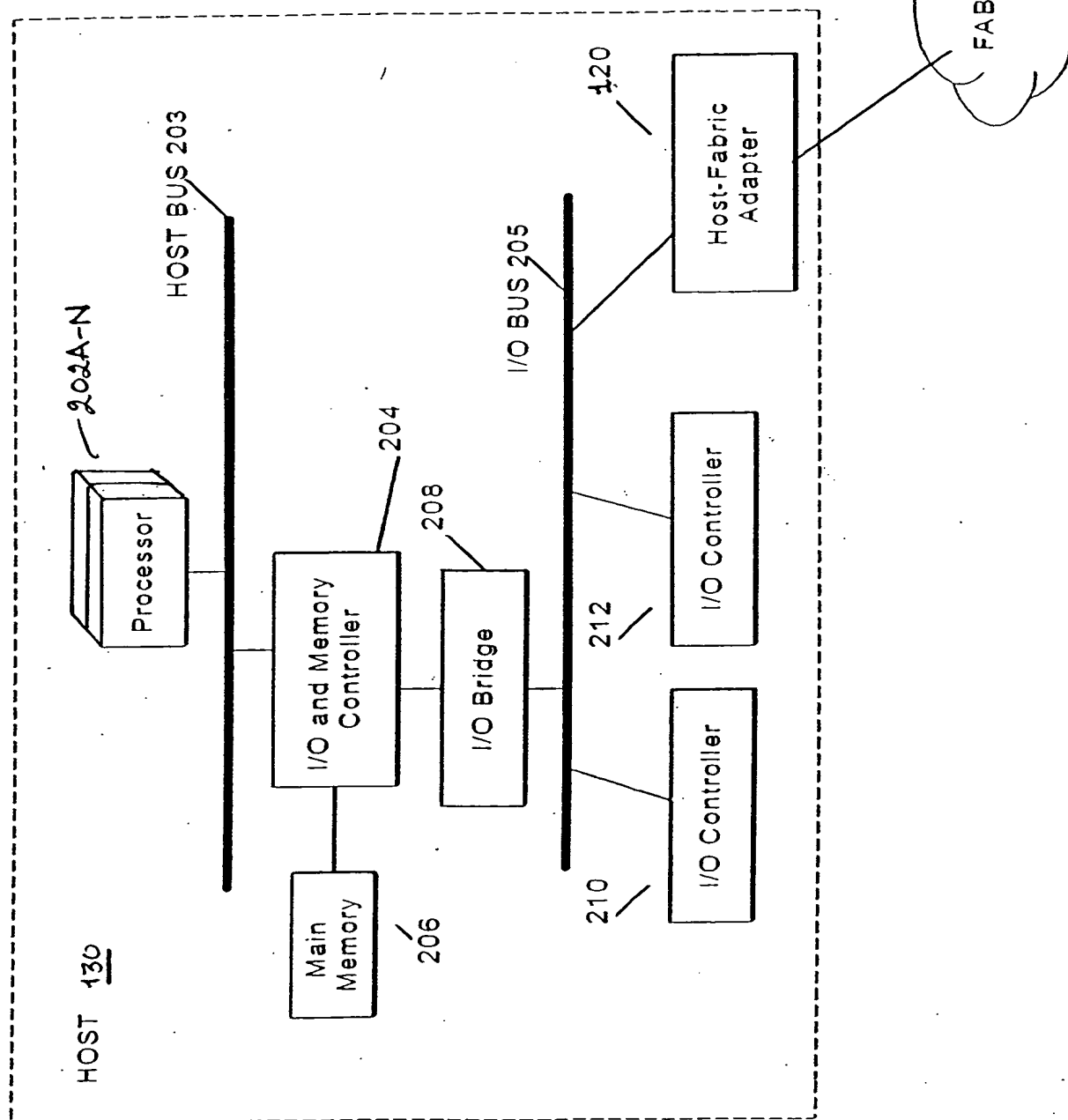


FIG. 4

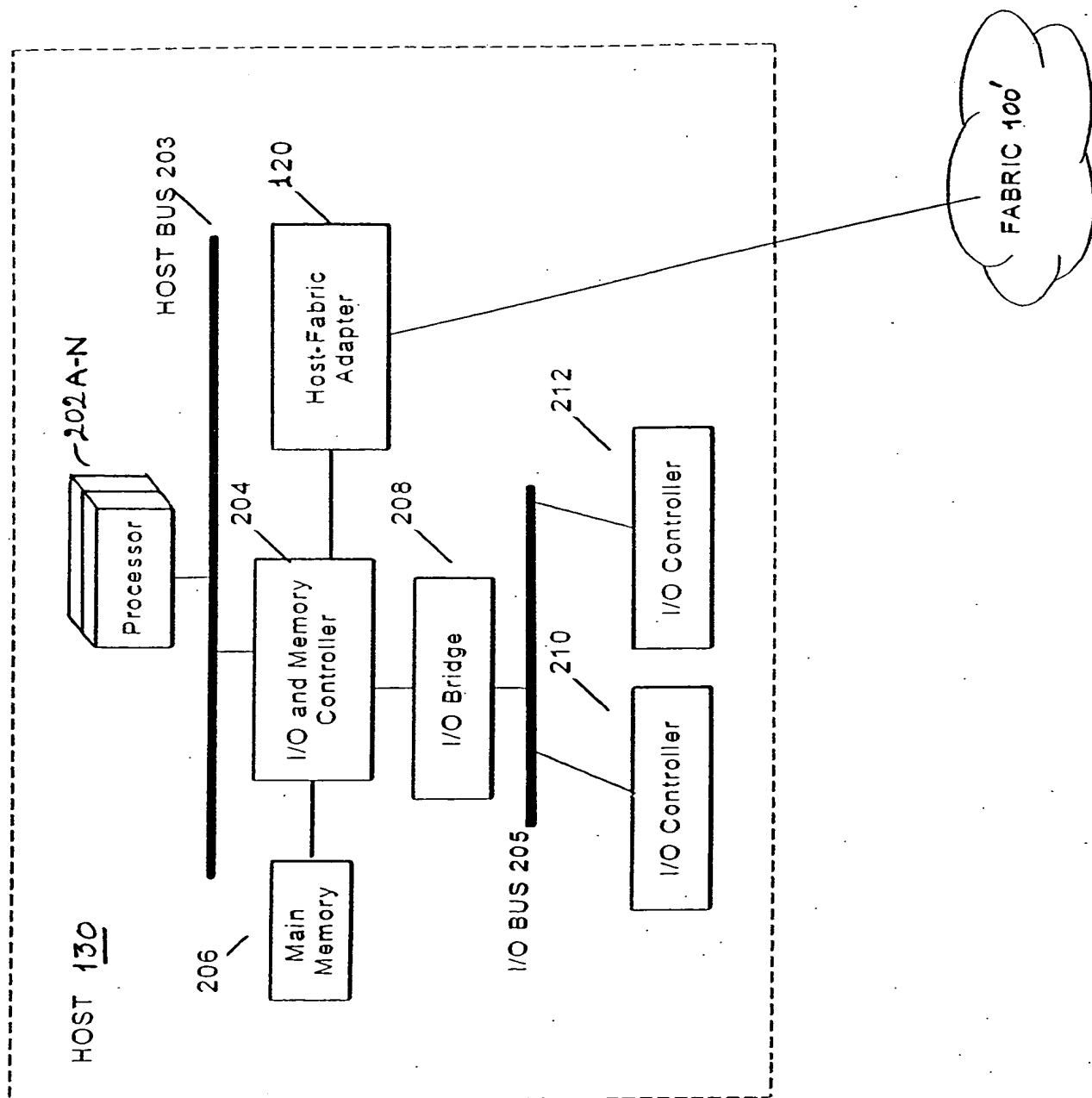


Figure 5 is a block diagram of a Host Operating System (OS) architecture. The diagram is enclosed in a dashed rectangular border. At the top, the text "HOST OPERATING SYSTEM (OS)" is followed by a reference numeral "500". Below this, the components are arranged in a hierarchical structure:

- KERNEL** (510): A rectangular block at the top of the OS hierarchy.
- I/O MANAGER** (520): A rectangular block below the kernel.
- Channel Driver A** (530A) and **Channel Driver N** (530N): Two rectangular blocks side-by-side below the I/O manager. Each block is divided into two sections: the top section contains the driver name and the bottom section contains the word "Services".
- FABRIC BUS DRIVER PROVIDING BUS ABSTRACTION** (540): A wide rectangular block below the channel drivers. It receives input from the "Services" section of Channel Driver A (532A) and the "Services" section of Channel Driver N (532N) via double-headed vertical arrows.
- Fabric Adapter Device Specific Driver** (550): A rectangular block below the fabric bus driver, connected to it by a double-headed vertical arrow.
- Host-Fabric Adapter** (120): A rectangular block at the bottom of the diagram, connected to the Fabric Adapter Device Specific Driver (550) by a double-headed vertical arrow.

The diagram illustrates the flow of data and control between the kernel, I/O manager, channel drivers, and the hardware adapter, all within the context of the host operating system.

FIG. 5

FIG. 6A

Worker Thread Operation

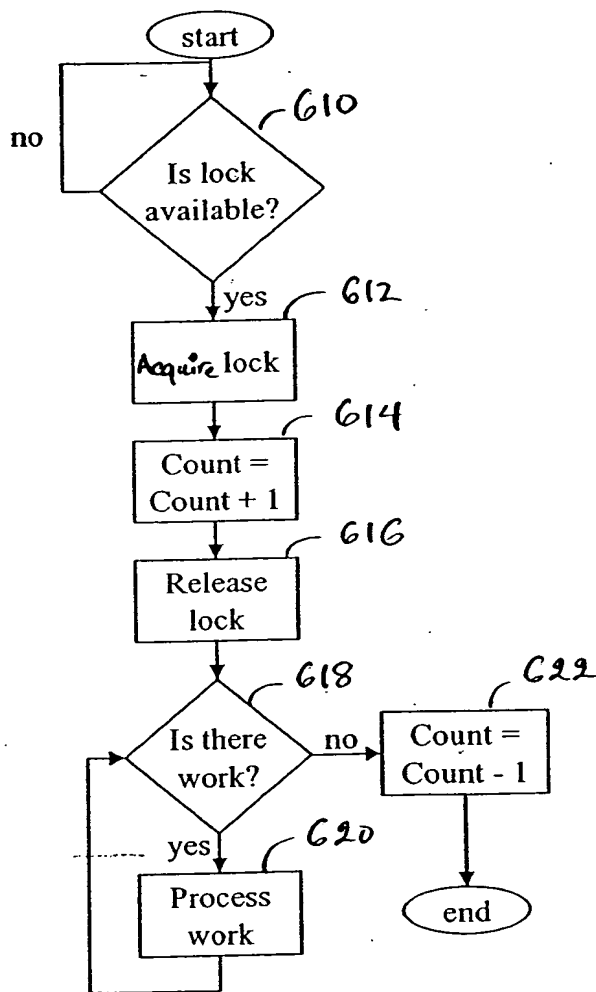


FIG. 6B

Update Thread Operation

